BISHOP AUCKLAND

Urban District Council.

REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Bealth.

T. A. McCULLAGH,

M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., ETC.,

Fellow of the Incorporated Society of Medical Officers of Health,

FOR THE YEAR 1904.

Bishop Auckland:

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TO THE MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

GENTLEMEN,

During the year 1904 the total number of deaths registered in the Urban District was 310. Included in this total are 64 deaths which took place in Public Institutions in the district, 38 of which were residents belonging to other localities. Two deaths of persons belonging to the Urban District took place in a Public Institution outside the district, namely, the County Asylum at Sedgefield. The nett deaths with which I have to deal according to the regulations of the Local Government Board consequently amount to 274, giving a death rate of 21'9 per 1,000 per annum.

The population for the middle of the year 1904 is estimated at 12,479, and I have used this number in making the calculations for my report.

Eighty-three children under 1 year of age died, which is a considerable increase upon the total of the previous year. This gives an Infant Mortality rate, that is the rate per 1,000 births registered, of 214, and an average for the 2 years 1903 and 1904 of 177. The County average for the same years is 1615. It is difficult to catisfactorily account for the increase. The usual cause for a large Infant Mortality is improper feeding, but the deaths from diseases which are dependent upon this are few in number, there being only 1 from Diarrhea and 4 from Enteritis. Bronchitis and Pneumonia are responsible for 19, and 7 are due to Premature Birth. There were none from any of the Infectious Diseases. Sixty-four deaths were those of people 65 years of age or upwards.

The deaths from the Zymotic Diseases were as follows:—

Measles		2
Scarlet Fever		2
Whooping Cough	. • •	I
Diphtheria		3
Enteric Fever		3
Diarrhœa		2
Erysipelas		I
		14

No deaths occurred from Small Pox, Croup, Continued Fever, or Puerperal Fever. The Zymotic death rate is 1'1, fractionally lower than the previous two years, and very considerably lower than the County rate, which is 2'59.

There were 19 deaths from Phthisis, an increase of 5 on the previous year. The death rate is 1'52. From other Tuberculous Diseases 15, from Cancer 13, Bronchitis 30, Pneumonia 21, from Heart Diseases 15, and from Accidents 8. The deaths from Bronchitis form the largest total for any one complaint.

Notification of Infectious Diseases.

During the year there were 156 cases of Infectious Diseases notified. They were as follows:—

was a second		
Diphtheria		ΙI
Erysipelas		22
Scarlet Fever		77
Enteric Fever		36
Continued Fever	• • •	9
Puerperal Fever	• • •	I
		156

There were no cases of Small Pox or of Croup.

Diphtheria.

There were 11 cases of Diphtheria. It was in no sense epidemic, and none of the cases had any apparent connection with each other. No second case occurred in any of the infected houses, all of which were carefully disinfected. There were 3 deaths.

Scarlet Fever.

As in the previous year, Scarlet Fever was the most prevalent of the Infectious Diseases. The notified cases numbered 77, and I have no doubt that a large number of cases were unnotified. The disease is frequently of such a mild type in children that it is almost unnoticed by the parents, and no attempt is consequently made at isolation. Cases were notified during every month of the year except December. There were 2 deaths.

Enteric Fever.

Thirty-six cases were notified during the year. They occurred as follows:—

January	• • •	• • •	I
February	• • •		I
March		•••	2
April			
May			
June			I
July		• • •	I
August		• • •	_
September			2
October	• • •	• • •	3
November	• • •	• • •	2
December	• • •		21
			34

And 2 cases were notified which ultimately appeared not to be enteric.

Up to December the number of cases was not greater than one might expect in a district such as this, but early in that month the disease appeared simultaneously in various parts of the town. Cases were notified at Cockton Hill, Blue Row, Gray Street, Grainger Street, Frederick and Southgate Streets, High Tenters Street, The Police Station, Newton Cap Bank, Princes Street, Dial Stob Hill, Salisbury Place, Bondgate, Bridge Street, South Terrace. Waddington Street. As a rule the attacks were not of a severe type, and relapses were less frequent than usual. To trace the source of the infection with certainty is difficult. The Milk Supply may, I think, be ruled out. Some of the families affected had no milk supplied, or used tinned milk, and the others were supplied from widely different dairies. Other possible causes are, firstly, an accidental and temporary contamination of the Water Supply; and secondly, the

sudden flooding of the drains and sewers by the melting snow in November after a long period of drought. I am assured by the manager of the Water Works that no unfiltered water has ever been allowed to pass into the mains, and as long as the filter beds are kept in proper order, and the water is not allowed to pass through them too quickly, I have every confidence in the purity of the supply. There is no system of water purification which gives an Urban District such as ours greater security from water-borne diseases than efficient sand filtration.

Although the sewers and drains were repeatedly flushed during the year, many of them became foul during the long continued drought. The sudden melting of the snow in November washed much accumulated surface filth into them, and brought about a condition very favourable to the spread of enteric. The date of the outbreak in December coincides with the insanitary state of the drains in November, as the period of incubation of Enteric Fever averages about 21 days. After the infection has been received the disease appears in from 14 to 28 days.

Although the outbreak ceased suddenly, yet cases will occur for some time in connection with it. In a district which largely uses privy-ashpits, this is invariably the case. However carefully and promptly disinfection is carried out there is always a period during which infected matter is thrown into privies and ashpits untreated by disinfectants.

The Infectious Hospital, South Church Lane.

There were 38 patients treated at the Hospital during the year, and visits were made on 175 days.

D: 1 1	13)
Diphtheria	• • •	4
Scarlet Fever	• • •	15
Enteric Fever	•••	19
e were 2 deaths.		38

Ther

Many of the Scarlet Fever patients were ill for only a few days, but had to remain many weeks in the Hospital till the peeling of the skin ceased. I found a difficulty in providing sufficient exercise for them when convalescent, the available space round the Hospital being so small. I draw the attention of the Council to the fact that Football Clubs play in the fields at each side of the Hospital, one of them within a few feet of the building—too near to be free from the risk of infection when Scarlet Fever cases are under treatment.

The Water Supply.

Notwithstanding the drought, which seriously limited the Water Supply of many districts, there was no limitation of the supply to the Urban District. The question of any possible contamination has been referred to previously, and I can only emphasise what I have said before, that if the filters are kept in good order and not worked beyond their capacity, there will be no risk of any infection being carried to the consumers. I think a third filter bed should be provided. The engines from the old pumping station at Newton Cap Bridge have been removed, and there is now no possibility of this source of unfiltered water being used.

Seavenging, Ashpits, Etc.

The Scavenging has been satisfactorily done during the year, and the cleansing and disinfection of Ashpits has been thorough. I have received several complaints about the nuisance caused by the deposit of refuse at the bottom of Newton Cap Bank on the ground leading to West Mill. The people who live at the bottom of the Bank allege tha the smell is at times very offensive.

Cow Sheds.

The Cow Sheds in the district are kept clean and are in good sanitary order.

Insanitary Property.

Many improvements, which are given in detail in the accompanying report, have been made at the instance of the Council during the year, the most important of which were in Newton Cap Bank, Blue Row, Newgate Street, Brewer Street, George Street, Victoria Street, and several places in Frederick Street.

Factory and Workshops Act, 1901.

I have inspected most of the Factories and Workshops during the year. They were all in sanitary condition, and I have no special recommendations to make.

Precautions against Infectious Disease.

Fifty-six houses were disinfected after Infectious Diseases

Tuberculous Meat.

A large quantity of Tuberculous Meat which was exposed for sale in the Market Place was seized by my orders. It was condemned by the Magistrates, and the Butcher who offered it for sale was fined £10.

Lappend a summary of work done under Public Health Acts, and the Forms of Vital Statistics, causes of, and ages at death, and cases of Infectious Disease notified during the year 1904, as now required by the Local Government Board.

Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1904 and previous Years. TABLE 1.

BISHOP AUCKLAND URBAN DISTRICT.

								10	,							
ths at all	ging to the rict.	Rate.*	13							2.61	21.3	2.91	2.41	9.81	6.12	
Nett Deaths at all	Ages belonging to the District.	Number.	12							248	256	204	212	230	274	
Deaths of Residents	registered in Public Institu-	tions beyond the District.	II							3	7	6	· \sigma	7	2	
Deaths of Non-	residents registered in Public	Institutions in the District.	10							20	23	24	42	27	38	
Total	Deaths in Public Institu-	tions in the District.	6							51	52	53	70	56	64	
the	Ages.	Rate*	00	1.02	19.3	1.21	17.3	16.3	22.2	9.02	9.22	1.8	6.61	4.61	24.8	
gistered in ict.	At all Ages.	Number.	7	223	257	235	220	208	290	265	271	219	246	243	310	
Total Deaths Registered in the District.	Under r Vear of Age.	Rate per 1000 Births registered.	9	181	158	148	183	164	220	193	164	151	140	170.2	214.4	
Tota	Under r V	Number.	10	5	<u>7</u> 0	19	63	59	96	72	65	59	59	65	83	
Births.		Rate	0-0-	31.4	35.7	31	28.3	27.8	9.18	6.82	6.28	31.9	34	31.35	31.01	
B		Number.	5	394	424	379	344	353	408	372	395	389	419	387	387	
	Population estimated to	middle of each Vear.	٦	10680	11847	12197	12152	12700	12850	12850	99611	12162	12319	12172	12479	
	Year,		-	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	Averages for years 1894-1903.	1904	

Total population at all ages, 11,969 Number of inhabited houses, 2,387 Average number of persons per house, 5.0

at Census of 1901.

Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water), 950.

TABLE III.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1904.

BISHOP AUCKLAND URBAN DISTRICT.

			CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT.									
Notifiable Disea	· At all		At Ages—Years.									
		Ages.	Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.	65 and upwards.	from each Locality.			
Small-Pox	•••				•••	• • •						
Cholera	•••						•••		* .			
Diphtheria		11			3	7	I	•••	4			
Membranous Cro	oup		• • •				• • •					
Erysipelas	•••	. 22			2	5	13	2				
Scarlet Fever		. 77		21	52	2	2	• .	15			
Typhus Fever	•••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •							•••			
Enteric Fever		36		1	10	14	ΙΙ		19			
Relapsing Fever									• • •			
Continued Fever		c)	i 	3	5		1					
Puerperal Fever.	•• ••	1		'		• • •	1					
Plague	••		• • •					•••				
Totals		156		25	72	28	29	2	38			

Isolation Hospitals—South Church Lane, and Joint District Small-Pex Hospital at Binchester.

TABLE IV.

Causes of, and Ages at, Death during Year 1904.

BISHOP AUCKLAND URBAN DISTRICT.

	Deaths at the subjoined ages of Residents whether occurring in or beyond the District.								
Causes of Death.	All ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 65.	65 and upwards.	Non- Residents in Public Institutions in the District.	
Small Pox			• •						
Measles	2		2						
Scarlet Fever	2		I	I	• • •				
Whooping Cough	I		1		• • •		,		
Diphtheria and Mem-						1			
branous Croup	3		• • •	3					
Croup									
(Typhus									
Fever Enteric	3		I		I	I		ī	
Other continued									
Epidemic Influenza	4	• • •	I		I	2			
Cholera									
Plague									
Diarrhœa	2	I				I		1	
Enteritis	5	4			I				
Puerperal Fever									
Erysipelas	1						I		
Other Septic Diseases									
Phthisis (Pulmonary	1								
Tuberculosis)	19		2	I	3	13		3	
Other Tubercular		}							
Diseases	15	4	3	3	2	3		5	
Cancer, Malignant									
Disease	13					S	5	5	
Bronchitis	30	7	3	1		6	13	1	
Pneumonia	21	12	2	I		4	2	I	
Plcurisy									
Other Diseases of Res-									
piratory Organs	U		2			3	1		
Alcoholism						1			
Cirrhosis of Liver (• • •	•••			• • •		
Venercal Diseases	. 1	I							
Promature Birth	. 7	7							
Diseases and Accidents									
of parturition					1	38	• • •		
Heart Diseases				· I	1	8	5	7 3	
Accidents		I		3		3	I	3	
Suicides	2	• • •			***	2	• • •		
All other causes	109	44	10	2	5	12	36	37	
			-						
All causes	274	81	28	16	15	70	64	64	

Summary of Work done in the Inspector of Nuisances Department during the Year 1904, in the Urban District of Bishop Auckland.

1. Public Health Acts.	Number of Informal Written Notices by Inspector	Number of Formal Notices by order of Auth'rity	Number of Nuis- ances abated after Notice	Genera Remarks.
Dwelling-houses and Structural Defects Schools Overcrowding Lodging-houses Dairies and Milkshops Cowsheds Bakehouses Slaughter-houses *Ashpits and Privics Deposits of Refuse and Manure Waterclosets Defective Yard Paving (Defective Traps House No Disconnection from Sewers Other Faults Water Supply Pigsties Animals Improperly Kept Offensive Trades Smoke Nuisances Other Nuisances TOTALS	- 01	20 1 18 1 1	9 1 10 1	*Privies removed 48 Ashpits ., 9 Old Drains relaid 5 New Gullies inserted 11 W.C's. provided 21 Ashclosets ., 27 Ashpits removed and Tubs substituted instead 17 Yards Paved 32 Drains tested 5
II. Housing of the Classes Act, 18 Formal Notices served Dwellings dealt with Dwellings made habitable after form Closing Orders applied for Closing Orders granted by Magistra Dwellings permanently closed	ial notice	ng	Number.	Remarks.

Summary-continued.

	Number.	Remarks.
III. Factory and Workshop Act, 1901. Action taken, Notices served, &c		All the Factories and Workshops that have been inspected were found to be fairly clean. One new Ashcloset has been provided.
Samples of Water taken for Analysis condemned as unfit for use Seizures of Unwholcsome Food		Two fore-quarters of Tuberculosis Beef were seized from a stall in the Market Place. The Butcher was summoned and fined £16 and costs.
V. Precautions against Infectious Disease. Lots of Infectious Bedding stoved or destroyed Houses disinfected after Infectious Disease		
Schools ,, Prosecutions for exposure of infected persons or things Convictions for , , ,,	56	

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

T. A. McCULLAGH,

M.O II.

Bishop Auckland, February, 1905.